

قاعة

JORDAN TIMES

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

Iceland slams Royal Navy
LONDON, Feb. 13 (AFP). — Iceland's Charge d'Affaires here today sharply attacked Britain's "utterly shameful" behaviour in the "cod war" with his country.
"This nefarious practice of the Royal Navy," said Mr. Agustsson, "has got to stop. The British people should protest to their government. No other nation in the world has contested the extent of the fishery limits in the ignoble way Britain has done."

Smith-Nkomo hold talks
PRY, Feb. 13 (AFP). — Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith met Joshua Nkomo, head of the African Nationalist Council (ANC) for talks here today.
A statement said later that discussions were "constructive" and that a smaller plenary would meet again on Feb. 18 to discuss the documents which were exchanged.
Nkomo repeated that talks were "constructive" but remained tight-lipped over details of the discussions.

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Mayor Khatib: Arabs and Islamic states stand up to Israel in Jerusalem



Mayor Khatib

and their determination as to what must be done" he said.
He said the Arab residents of occupied Jerusalem and the West Bank are doing as much as they can in view of their situation under military occupation, and that the Arab decision to present a complaint to the United Nations Security Council is just one of the measures that must be taken.
Mayor Khatib, who was forcibly expelled by the Israeli authorities from Jerusalem on March 7, 1969—and whose family traces its history in the Holy City back to 700 years of uninterrupted life there—pointed out that the Islamic sanctity of the Al Haram Al Kudsi sector is being menaced and threatened by the recent Israeli court ruling allowing Jews to pray in the Aqsa Mosque.
He said continued Israeli archaeological excavations under and around the Al Haram Al Kudsi sector also loom as a threat to the actual physical destruction of historic and religious buildings there.
He painted a picture of a two-pronged Israeli thrust to physically alter the character and status of the area by continued excavations and digging, and to spiritually change the status of the holy site by allowing Jews to pray in the Aqsa Mosque.
((Continued on back page))

As West Bank resistance continues

Israelis use tear gas, water cannon to stop Arab protest

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Feb. 13 (Agencies, JNA, JT). — Helmeted Israeli police used tear gas and water cannon Friday to break up a demonstration by hundreds of Arab youth who were protesting the recent Israeli court ruling allowing Jews to pray in the Aqsa Mosque.
Thirty more Arabs were arrested, bringing the total arrested this week to 73.
About 400 youths marched down the Via Delarosa in the Old City after Friday prayers at the Aqsa and Dome of the Rock Mosques, to protest the Israeli court decision.
Israeli border police units were sent in to break up the marchers, and clashes immediately broke out.
At least ten policemen — including the commander of the force — were injured.
The Arab youths and students defied the police by throwing rocks and stones.
The security forces — carrying shields — turned the crowd back towards the Arab part of the Old City.
One demonstrator told a correspondent: "A court decision now permits Jews to pray on the Mount (Temple Mount, site of the two mosques) and the Moslems are resisting this action. It's what the people must do."
The recent Israeli court decision has sparked a wave of protest and resistance by the Arab citizens on the occupied West Bank the likes of which has not been seen since the region was captured by Israel in the 1967 war.
Travellers coming from the West Bank told the 'Jordan Times' Friday that the spontaneous show of resistance has also provoked a tighter security policy on the part of the Israeli military authorities.
Security checks at the Jordan River frontier have been intensified, and there are widespread reports of increased security checks in both public places and private homes on the West Bank.
The increased Israeli measures are concentrated in and around Jerusalem, though other West Bank cities are also experiencing more than usual questioning and brief detentions by the Israeli authorities, according to the travellers.
The demonstrations in Jerusalem have been going on for four days now.
The Israeli court ruling was made on January 29, and has been widely condemned throughout the Arab and Islamic World.

U.N. Human Rights Commission vote condemns Israel

GENEVA, Feb. 13 (R). — The United Nations Human Rights Commission today passed a resolution accusing Israel of war crimes in occupied Arab territories — against sole opposition from the United States and abstention in the vote by West European countries.
The resolution declaring that the commission considered Israel's "continued grave violations in the occupied Arab territories" as war crimes and an affront to humanity was passed 23-1, with eight abstentions in a roll-call vote.
Austria, Britain, Canada, Costa Rica, France, West Germany, Italy and Uruguay withheld their votes.
U.S. delegate Leonard Garment announced yesterday that he would oppose the resolution, describing it as a one-sided ritual exercise by the commission.
But Soviet representative Valerian Zorin said the resolution "might serve as a new serious impetus to having Israel and its supporters look soberly and realistically at the situation."
The resolution also called for Israel to immediately remove its settlements in the occupied territories.
British delegate Sir Keith Unwin said his government had joined in a U.N. General Assembly call to Israel to apply Geneva conventions in occupied territory, but the commission resolution "goes considerably beyond such an appeal" and made a "quasi-judicial verdict" on Israeli actions.

King Hussein warns of military imbalance in M.E.

His Majesty King Hussein said in an interview published by the Guardian newspaper in London Friday that the military imbalance between Israel and the Arab states is greater than ever before.
He told Guardian correspondent David Hirst: "I believe that with Israel receiving the arms she is, there is much more of an imbalance than ever existed in the past between Arab and Israeli strength."
The King added that "the Israelis are not ready to talk to the Palestinians — who, after all, are the core of the problem — and they (the Israelis) still seem to rely on military strength."
He added that there is the danger of an eruption unless this situation is somehow corrected.
The interview was part of a special four-page supplement on Jordan.

Algeria-Libya talks end; Sahara dispute continues

TRIPOLI, Feb. 13, (Agencies). — The leaders of Libya and Algeria ended two days of talks here today on linking their two countries and agreed to hold further meetings.
Algerian President Houari Boumedienne, who arrived without any prior announcement yesterday, conferred with Libyan Head of State Muammar Al Gaddafi for 10 hours into the early hours of this morning, and again later today.
A final communique reported by the Libyan News Agency said the discussions of the two leaders and other top officials who took part centered on finding a suitable formula to realise organic ties between the countries.
Earlier Algeria has closed its airports to Moroccan aircraft, the public works and communication ministry announced in Rabat.
While in the Sahara Moroccan army troops have taken over Mahbess, the last rebel stronghold in the Western Sahara only 25 miles from a Spanish military outpost. Mahbess was occupied by guerrillas of the Polisario Front, the Sahara Nationalist movement, informed sources said in Rabat.
Moroccan officials say Mahbess has no strategic value. As the last main rebel foothold in the area, its importance is mainly symbolic.
In Rabat the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) Secretary General William Eteki Mboumoua left today after talks on the Western Sahara question with the Moroccan Minister of State for foreign affairs, Ahmed Laraki.
Mr Laraki said in a communique last night Morocco had no intention of reopening the question, and "even less of accepting pressure or bargaining" now that it had "re-established its sovereignty over the Saharan province."
While in Madrid United Nations special envoy Olof Rydbeck said last night that he had gained "valuable and substantial new information from a five-day visit to the Sahara."
In Stockholm a spokesman for the Polisario Front accused Morocco of genocide against the people of the Western Sahara.

MPLA successes drive UNITA to guerilla tactics

ESBURG, Feb. 13, — The drive by the armed and Cuban-led movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) was day to have halted temporarily after his striking distance African troops.
South Africans, estimated 5,000, were dug in line in Southern Angola about 50 kilometres border with South Africa (Namibia).
Sources, reporting a temporary pause by the South Africans, said it could be consolidated their position to provide a breathing space to decide whether to take on the South Africans.
The best known MPLA were about 200 kilometres in the South African They were said to be of Mocamedes and of Sa Bandeira, reported to have been captured from the South African forces in the past few days.
While in London, Scotland

yard announced no criminal charges are to be brought against British mercenaries in connection with the alleged massacre of 14 of their comrades in Northern Angola.
In another development, the Portuguese government has asked the International Red Cross and South Africa to help evacuate Portuguese from the ((Continued on back page))



VOLUNTEERS FOR ANGOLA. — Volunteers with the Veterans Opportunity Project in the U.S. get hand-to-hand combat training in Fairfax County, Virginia, before preparing to go fight in Angola.

Nigerian coup attempt by officers ends in failure

LAGOS, Feb. 13 (AFP). — A bid by "young revolutionary" army officers to topple Nigerian Chief of State General Murtada Muhammed's government collapsed and the leader of the attempted coup has been arrested, radio Nigeria reported tonight.
The radio said the coup was headed by Lieutenant Colonel B.S. Dimka, the head of the army's physical training school. Earlier, Lieut. Col. Dimka had announced Gen. Muhammed's overthrow.
Tonight's broadcast, by an unidentified representative of the Nigerian Federal Military Government, said loyalist military officers had successfully countered the putsch attempt and that the brief uprising had been crushed.
The first indication of trouble was the sound of gunfire heard in the Ikoyi suburb at breakfast-time. First reports said there was fighting between police and soldiers.
Gunfire was also heard inside Dodan barracks, which is located in Ikoyi and which houses the army headquarters. Many senior officers live there.
People who switched on radio Nigeria heard only martial music.
Then army Lieutenant Colonel B.S. Dimka the army's physical education director since 1974, announced that a group of "young revolutionaries" had seized power during the night, he said general Murtada Muhammed, Nigeria's Chief of State for the past six and a half months, had been overthrown.
((Continued on back page))



Whither, Jerusalem?

If there is ever a time for the world to ask Israel what it seeks and what it plans to do in the occupied Arab territories, this is the time. The recent Israeli court decision allowing Jews to pray in Al Aqsa Mosque in the most holy Islamic quarter of Jerusalem is an ignoble, insulting and, as has been seen, inflammatory act.

It may be difficult for non-Arabs and non-Moslems to appreciate the gravity of the act, because the profound attachment of Moslems to Jerusalem and the equally profound attachment of Palestinians to Palestine are relationships whose historical and spiritual magnitude is rarely echoed in the Anglo-Saxon world.

Jerusalem's Al Haram Al Kudsi area, in which the Aqsa Mosque is situated along with the Dome of the Rock, is of profound spiritual and religious significance. The Dome of the Rock is built on the spot from where the Prophet Mohammad ascended into heaven, and where he landed at the end of his miraculous night voyage from Mecca. He ended his trip to his God by celebrating prayers on that spot.

After Mohammad died, the great Ommayyad Caliph Abdul Malik Ibn Marwan built the Dome of the Rock (completed in 691), and also Al Aqsa Mosque, completed by his son Walid Ibn Abdul Malik in 693. Taken as a unit, the Al Haram Al Kudsi sanctuary is the third holiest place in Islam after Mecca and Medina, the sites of most of the Prophet's life and work.

It is to Islam what the Vatican is to Catholicism, but to a yet higher degree when one appreciates the intricate relationships between one's religion and one's life in the world of Islam.

It is difficult enough for a Moslem to wake up every day and be reminded that Jerusalem is under the occupation of Israel, let alone to conceive of the possibility that the world would ever acquiesce in Israel's attempt to annex the city in its entirety.

But it is a higher and more appalling crime to learn that the Israelis are trying to change the fundamental spirit and soul of Al Haram Al Kudsi by allowing non-Moslems to pray there.

It is a dictate of Islam that only Moslems can pray in Islamic holy places. Non-Moslems are welcome to visit, but the Mosque is a place where the Moslem goes to perpetuate that special relationship that exists between a human being and his chosen God.

To alter this tradition by the ruling of an occupying power's judicial court is high blasphemy and insult.

It is, as the Arab Mayor of Jerusalem points out, part of the Israeli attempt to forever alter the Arab and Islamic character of Jerusalem, to prod an increased exodus of Arabs and Moslems from the Holy City, and to tighten the Israeli grip on Jerusalem and all of Palestine in a manner that will ensure confrontation, resistance and eventual further bloodshed in the one city where the world's three major monotheistic religions must eventually live in peace. This is what Israel is denying the world, and again Jerusalem looms as the spot where Israel shows its true face to the world.

British turn to Egypt for potatoes

LONDON, Feb. 13, (R). — The sellers of Britain's favourite dish, fish and chips, have turned to Egypt in a bid to overcome a potato shortage here.

Mr Geoffrey Bell, General Secretary of the Confederation of Fried Fish Caterers, said today he had negotiated a six million sterling deal to import 50,000 tons of potatoes from Egypt.

Mr Bell said he wrote to the Egyptian Ambassador in London, Mr Mohamed Samih Anwah, who replied there were surplus stocks of potatoes in Egypt ready for immediate shipment to Britain.

Bahrain receives loans from UAE

ABU DHABI, Feb. 13 (R). Bahrain yesterday got two loans totalling 160 million dirhams from Abu Dhabi under an agreement signed here.

The Abu Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development made the loans.

The first loan was for 100 million dirhams to finance a planned expansion of Bahrain's Sitra power station. The second, for 60 million dirhams, will finance the creation of small industries in Bahrain.

No details of the terms were immediately available but fund officials said the loans would be repaid over a long period.

1959 Amman plane crash survivor returns again to thank the doctor

By Lina Gress
Special to the Jordan Times
"I have a great attachment to Jordan for being alive," says Mr. Douglas Smith, one of the few survivors from the Air Jordan airplane crash outside Amman on January 22, 1959, who has revisited Amman this week after 17 years.

Mr. Smith, the export director of a paint company in Britain, came to Jordan as a member of a British trade mission.

On his first "short-of-fatal" visit in 1959, Mr. Smith was coming on an Air Jordan Dakota DC3 plane from Beirut to Amman via Jerusalem, then a service-stop for the plane.

Just outside Amman, the plane crashed into the hills, killing 20 people including the crew, and leaving only four survivors.

These were transported to the Army Hospital in Amman.

Mr. Smith recalls: "I did not wake up for ten days. I knew I had been very seriously injured, and my head had been injured. The first thing I thought of was my eyes. I was terrified at the idea of becoming blind, which in fact was not the case."

"I didn't know what in fact had happened; I realized I was alive, but I couldn't imagine how I got out."

"Meanwhile, my wife flew over from England. The fact that she was a nurse before being married was very advantageous," Mr. Smith added. "She spoke to Dr. Abdul Salam

Majali, now the President of Jordan University, who was then the commanding officer of the hospital," he said.

"She decided I should stay at the Army Hospital. She helped make the decision that saved my life."

"I was operated on by Major I. Najm, F.R.C.S., and my very serious injuries received excellent attention in the hospital for seven weeks before I returned to the United Kingdom for convalescence."

"I had a long period of physiotherapy. The worst part was to be taught to walk again, and I only went back to work eight months later in September," Mr. Smith said.

He explained that the plane crash left no after-effects with him. "I am more frightened from what may happen to me while driving a car or riding a camel."

There is no doubt that Mr. Smith has an ability to stay alive as he spent seven years in the British Army in World War Two and was never hurt.

Mr. Smith, who travels six months a year on business, mainly to Arab countries, never

Chemical studies conference meets here today

AMMAN. — A five-day regional conference to determine curricula of first-year chemical studies at Arab universities will be held here Saturday.

The conference will be attended by university representatives from Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Kuwait, Egypt, Libya, Sudan and the Arab Organisation on Education, Culture, and Sciences.

The Royal Scientific Society will also attend as an observer.

UNESCO has chosen the Chemistry Department at the University of Jordan as the regional centre for chemistry studies.

Arab congress for civil servants to meet in Tunis

TUNIS, Feb. 13, (R). — The first Arab Congress for Civil Servant Training will take place here from February 19 to 26, it was announced here today.

The congress will study the present state of civil servant training in Arab countries, and examine ways to make training programmes more effective.

It will also study possibilities of cooperation and co-ordination in this field between training centres in different Arab countries, together with the role that could be played by the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences.

King Hussein to visit Mexico during March

AMMAN. — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Alia will pay an official visit to Mexico in March at the invitation of President Luis Echeverria and his wife, it was announced here in an official communique issued Friday by the Royal Hashemite Court.

Namesake represents Prin Alia with gift

AMMAN. — Her Highness Alia received Friday at the Royal Palace Commander of the Pr. Regiment and several officers, who presented the occasion of her versary with a token which represents folklore.

Algeria to buy Jamaican alumina

ALGIERS, Feb. 13 (geria has signed a dment to buy 150,000 alumina annually from the Algerian news a reported.

The agreement, to ed by the end of the signed on the Jamaic Mr. Dudley Thompson of State for Foreign who arrived here for Sunday.

The alumina, a de Bauxite, will supply nium electrolysis plant built at Msila, 100 m east of Algiers, which tually produce 140, Guinea will supply amount of alumina plant.

Chilean delegation makes valley tour

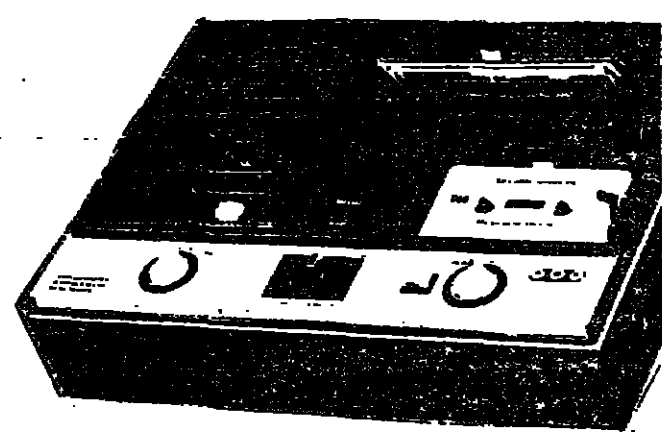
AMMAN. — The Chilean Minister of Finance Mr. George Qawwas and his accompanying delegation Thursday toured the Ghor region where they looked over the various agricultural projects currently being implemented.

Jordan Valley Commission officials escorted the delegation and briefed its members on the valley's projects during the coming five years.

Mr. Suleiman Diri, Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Finance accompanied the Chilean guests on their tour.

The Chilean delegation arrived here Wednesday for four days of talks with Government officials on closer cooperation and commercial exchanges between the two countries.

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Television

CHANNEL 3 & 6 :
6.00 Quran
6.10 Cartoons
6.30 Space 1999
8.00 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 3 :
7.30 Cultural programme
8.30 Arabic series

9.10 At your request
CHANNEL 6
7.30 News in Hebrew
7.45 Varieties
8.30 My brother's keeper
9.00 Medical story
10.00 News in English
10.15 Movie of the week (on both channels)

Amman Airport

DEPARTURES :

6.50 Aqaba
7.20 Beirut
8.45 Beirut
10.00 Cairo
10.30 Athens, Madrid, Casablanca
11.00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam
11.30 Frankfurt, Copenhagen
12.00 London
12.30 Paris

ARRIVALS :

13.00 Rome
8.20 Muscat, Doha
8.30 Aqaba
8.30 Bangkok, Abu Dhabi
8.40 Dhahran, Kuwait
8.45 Karachi Dubai
9.25 Teheran
9.50 Beirut
16.15 Cairo
18.30 Beirut (M.E.A.)

Radio

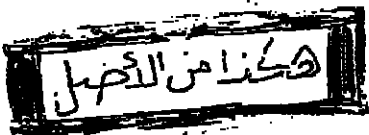
[ON 856 KHZ]
7.00 Breakfast show.
7.30 News Bulletin
7.45 Morning Melodies
12.00 Pop session (part I)
13.00 News Summary
13.03 Pop session (part II)
14.00 News Bulletin
14.10 Radio magazine
14.30 Melody times
15.00 Classical Music
15.30 Light Instrumentals
16.00 Old Favourites
16.30 Easy listening
17.00 Studio one
18.00 News Summary
18.05 Listener's choice
18.30 Industry and Technology
18.45 Music
19.00 News Bulletin
19.10 Songs
19.30 Sign off.

Market Prices

Apples (Double Red) 180-230
Apples (Golden) 120-180
Apples (Starken) 130-170
Bell Pepper 80-110
Cabbage 30-45
Cauliflower 25-35
Chestnuts 280-320
Grapefruit 40-55
Bahamas 150-180
Carrot (Yellow) 50-75
Carrots (Black) 60-90
Eggplant (Large) 60-90
Beets 50-80
Cucumber (Small) 240-300
Cucumbers (Large) 140-180
Garlic 50-70
Lemon 70-100
Hot Pepper 300-340
Horse Beans 130-160
Marrow (Small) 160-200
Marrow (Large) 80-120
Mandarines 140-180
Onion 120-150
Oranges (French) 50-80
Oranges 50-80
Oranges Navel 70-100
Potatoes (Imported) 70-
Potatoes Local 80-110
String Beans 150-190
Peas 200-240
Tomatoes 50-80

Tonight's Emergencies

DOCTORS :
Yussuf Nasrallah (75111)
Issa Sweiss (75111)
PHARMACIES :
Nassar (23791)
Jabal Hussein (38410)
Farabi (30055)
Yaish (24425)
Taxis :
Nile (44423)
Tariq (23024)
Culture Palace (66055)



De facto partition in Lebanon may be hard to reverse

By Andrew Waller

BEIRUT, Feb. 13, (R). — The civil war in Lebanon has left deep scars on a country once held up as a model of coexistence between different peoples and religions.

During nine months of civil war thousands of people were murdered for no better reason than the fact they were Christian or Moslem, which is written on every Lebanese identity card.

Three weeks after the ceasefire engineered by Syria, many Lebanese Christians will not venture into districts where the Moslems predominate—and Moslems have the same fears of Christian areas.

"There are still a few kidnappings. It is better not to risk it," one young man commented.

Thousands of people were forced to flee their homes in the last week before the ceasefire. Moslems evicted from a Beirut shantytown have set up temporary homes in Palestinian controlled districts, and Christians from south of Beirut fled by sea to a solid Christian region to the north.

Unless they go back to their original homes a step will already have been taken along the way to partitioning the country into Moslem and Christian regions.

According to figures provided by the respective sides, some 43,000 people had to flee their homes in the final days of fighting.

The figures cannot be checked officially but according to a spokesman for the right-wing National Liberal Party 25,000 Christians from the prosperous farming town of Damour fled to the Kesrouan and other Christian districts north of Beirut.

Another 8,000 from the neighbouring coastal village of Jiyeh were also being cared for, the spokesman said.

A spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said it was caring for 10,000 Moslems from the Beirut dockland slum districts of Qarantina and Maslakh.

The PLO said most of the refugees from Maslakh were Lebanese, others were Syrians, stateless Kurds or Palestinians. But the National Liberal spokesman said that of 5,000 people cleared out of Qarantina only 1,000 were Lebanese.

Rightists hasten to point out that the inhabitants of Damour and Jiyeh were settled farmers forced from their homes and land by the left-wing attack, while the inhabitants of Qarantina were squatters. Many of them had been there for years.

The failure of successive Lebanese governments to do anything to improve their squalid lot was a prime example of the social problems nagging a country with great contrasts of wealth and poverty.

Today the shacks of the Qarantina dwellers have been flattened by fire and bulldozer, and every house in Damour has been systematically looted and burned.

No one will return to either place in a hurry, and in Beirut people have sometimes opted to move among their fellow Moslems or Christians.

Even in districts where few people fled during the fighting shops owned by the religious minority have often been sacked and blown up.

The Lebanese is a shrewd businessman and will not quickly set up shop where his livelihood can be destroyed in a flash.

In the mainly Moslem port of Tripoli, in the north, a local official said much of the economy used to be in the hands of Christians from the mountain township of Zgharta.

The neighbouring towns are deadly rivals and there was bitter fighting between them, in the course of which most businesses in Tripoli owned by the mountain people were sacked.

The official did not think the people of Zgharta would be allowed to resume their grip on business in Tripoli.

During the civil war at least 10,000 people were killed. One official put the figure nearer 20,000, only about a quarter of whom died fighting.

Most of the rest were non-combatants murdered by kidnappers, or picked off by snipers.

Many of the kidnap victims were hideously mutilated, their ears, noses or genitals cut off in hatred.

Passions may cool, and thousands of Lebanese are aghast at the atrocities their countrymen have committed, but the hatreds bred by so much blood can hardly vanish quickly.

In such an atmosphere the de facto division of the country into Moslem and Christian regions, which began to take shape in January, will be hard to reverse.

All the politicians proclaim they oppose partition, and more importantly so does Syria, whose peace efforts have assured it an influential role in Lebanese affairs.

But an unofficial policy statement put out to the press by monks of the majority Maronite sect and described as the work of Christian thinkers and leaders, declared: "It has become clear that partition is the only reasonable and practical solution."

Bonn reported against tanks sale to Saudi Arabia

MUNICH, Feb. 13, (AFP). — West Germany has decided not to meet a \$400 million order for Marder tanks from Saudi Arabia, the Munich newspaper Sueddeutsche Zeitung reported today.

Quoting government sources in Bonn, it said Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher were in agreement that to supply the 600 tanks would contravene West Germany's ban on arms exports to zones of tension.

The order, which was to have been placed with the Kassel-based Rheinmetall company, would have employed 12,000 workers for a year, and several cabinet members were reported to favour a flexible interpretation of the "zones of tension" ban.

The Marder, used mainly for defensive purposes, is equipped with a 20 mm cannon capable of firing 1,000 rounds a minute, and two heavy machine guns.

It weighs 28 tons and is fitted with a 600 horsepower engine that will drive it along at speeds up to 75 km per hour.

The West German army has ordered 2,000 of them.



Mr. Salem Azzam, Secretary-General of the Islamic Council of Europe, is pictured as he spoke in London Thursday when he introduced the Council's programme for an international Islamic conference. (AP wirephoto).

Major international Islamic meeting scheduled for April in London

LONDON, Feb. 13, (R). — West the opportunity to strengthen their roots in the Islam tradition, Mr Azzam said; Religious leaders from the major Islamic countries will be coming to Britain in April for a conference to promote "a more sympathetic understanding of Islam," organisers of the conference said today.

Mr Salem Azzam, Secretary-General of the Islamic Council of Europe, which represents Europe's eight million Moslems, told reporters that the international Islamic conference would represent the religion and its culture "in its true light."

"Moslems feel, and there are strong historical and factual grounds for this apprehension, that their religion and culture are most misunderstood and misrepresented in the West," he said.

The conference, to be opened on April 3 by Prince Mohammed Al-Faisal of Saudi Arabia, would provide a historical opportunity for non-Moslems to learn about the ideals and principles of Islam. Mr Azzam said.

About 40 delegates from Africa, the Middle East, the Indian subcontinent and the Far East will take part in the eight-day conference, based on the theme, "Islam and the Challenge of Our Age."

The conference, organised to coincide with the World of Islam Festival which is to take place in London this year, would give Moslems living in the

West the opportunity to strengthen their roots in the Islam tradition, Mr Azzam said;

The conference, like the festival, would not be political but purely cultural and religious, he added.

Egypt says PLO must have own seat at Geneva talks

CAIRO, Feb. 13, (R). — Egypt has insisted that the Palestinians should have independent representation at the Geneva Middle East Peace Conference when it resumes, the semi-official daily newspaper Al-Gomhouria said today.

A front-page report said the United States government recently contacted Egypt to see if it accepted the idea of Palestinian representation through a Jordanian or a Syrian delegation at the conference.

But Egypt "insisted that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) should take part as it was the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people," the newspaper added.

Israel has repeatedly announced it will not sit with the PLO.

This Israeli stand is shared by the United States which has so far refrained from recognising the PLO.

Guatemala president tells people: bury your dead, rebuild your state

GUATEMALA CITY, Feb. 13, (R). — Guatemala today was still digging itself out of the rubble caused by the earthquake which killed nearly 19,000 people, according to the latest official figures.

President Kjell Laugerud told his people in a nationwide broadcast—bury your dead, ignore your injuries and start rebuilding the country through your own efforts.

Scientists reported the earthquake was so violent Northern Guatemala had been pushed at least a metre to the west encroaching on the Pacific Ocean.

The National Emergency Committee issued a report by three experts which said the big quake was due to a massive horizontal movement of rock along an extensive fault.

In the past this phenomenon had been followed by a series of smaller aftershocks which gradually died away.

"If the earthquake of February 4 follows this same pattern there should not be another devastating shock," the scientists reported.

In his nationwide address, President Laugerud said: "The dead provoke sadness and deserve our respect, but the injured who have already been cured must restart their productive life."

"Anyone who thinks the reconstruction will be quick and easy is making a grave mistake. And so is anyone who thinks reconstruction will be done with international aid and that we have nothing to contribute," he said.

Emergency food and medical supplies continued to flow in from overseas at the rate of more than 100 tonnes a day.

Mr Daniel Parker, head of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), said aid worth \$3.6 million had already been given to Guatemala.

Invites aligned nations to Baghdad for conference

BAGHDAD, Feb. 13, (AFP). — Iraq has invited non-aligned states to hold their next ministers' conference in Baghdad, the Iraqi Foreign announced today.

The conference will be held to coincide with the World of Islam Festival which is to take place in London this year, would give Moslems living in the

China posters: beginning of end for Teng

BEIJING, Feb. 12, (AFP). — China's Prime Minister Teng is the target of a campaign that has started in the capital and which, without aim directly, describes a "high-ranking party following the capitalist

ing who, contrary to all, did not replace Chou En-lai as prime last week, had been from all his posts in the Cultural Revolution. He is a slow but impressive comeback since the start of 1973, putting him back into the posts of Premier, deputy chairman of the party, and army chief of

First posters attacking appeared two days after Peking's Peita University today. The 45 posters had been attributed to the Red Guards of the Cultural Revolution: "Does it matter if a cat is black as long as it is the mouse?"

ntly appeared during the last 48 hours in the capital's universities as well as in higher education establishments in other Chinese cities, including Shanghai and Wuhan.

Here are the main accusations levelled through the posters against Mr. Teng and other unidentified figures and leaders against Mr. Teng and other unidentified figures and leaders (the official press is carrying out a parallel campaign against "rightist deviationists" but also in an anonymous manner): — Having attached too much importance to production and having stifled the class struggle;

Having declared that ideology was not important and that economic progress was the sole subject of real importance; Having formed "cliques" around themselves; and Having supported the opponents of the policy of Chairman Mao Tse-tung in the field of education.

In a general manner Mr. Teng, whom the posters accuse of having shown his "true face" last summer is accused of having "sabotaged the dictatorship of the proletariat" and of having "opposed the strategic line and person of Chairman Mao directly."

The students recalled that Mr. Teng had been a "long-time champion of the capitalist road".

The poster writers declared that Mr. Teng Hsiao-ping and his "acolytes" had told the students when they took power that the students were not working hard enough, that they had no culture and that they were neglecting science.

Those same people, the authors of the posters went on, had attempted to make their "own rules" in education, science, culture, agriculture, the economy and the armed forces.

Chinese students, questioned by foreigners while they read the posters, divulged that the main target was Mr. Teng.

Observers in Peking were uncertain whether this major development was in fact the termination of a struggle for power following Chou En-lai's death on Jan. 8 or whether, on the contrary, it marked the beginning of a crisis within the Chinese leadership.

Mr. Teng had read the funeral speech for Mr. Chou in front of all the government and party leaders assembled in the people's national congress building on Jan. 15.

Tops them all

Super Kings

Court battle looms over U.S. ban on Red dye No. 2

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (R). — One of the world's most widely used food and cosmetic dyes was banned from use in the United States today because scientists think it could cause cancer.

Makers and users of the dye — Red No. 2 — immediately filed an emergency appeal against the ban, which they say will

Pakistan gets \$50m World Bank loan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (AFP). — The World Bank has approved a \$50 million loan to Pakistan to help finance a second power transmission project, it was announced here today.

Total project costs are estimated at \$113 million, & include equipment for and construction of more than 500 kilometres of transmission lines between Lyallpur, Multan and Guddu, installation of a 220 kilovolt switching station at Multan, and consulting services for engineering and accounting.

The project is an important portion of Pakistan's 500 kv transmission system, which will eventually connect the large hydro-facilities in the north with other thermal facilities in the country. It has been estimated that the connection will represent savings of generating capacity of about \$460 million at present-day cost.

The loan to Pakistan is on Third Window terms, namely 25 years, including seven years' grace with interest at 4½ per cent per annum.

lead to frankfurters being less pink, pallid strawberry ice cream and less appealing make-up.

Red No. 2 has been in use in the United States since 1907 but the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) sought to ban it after research findings of a significant increase of malignant tumours in female rats fed with the dye.

The dye, known generically as Amaranth, is already banned in the Soviet Union.

The significance of the ban does not rest on the dye's value as a product in its own right since U.S. output only accounts for a few million dollars a year.

The ban, however, is another instance of the increasing attention being paid by the public and government health authorities to the safety of additives that are routinely put into consumer goods to make them look more attractive, smell better, or have some other attribute that will help their sales.

The Certified Colour Manufacturers Association and other plaintiffs, who have been waging the fight to keep the dye on the market, petitioned the Supreme Court today for a stay that would lift the ban while its legality is being tested in the court of appeals.

The court of appeals, which will rule on the legality issue later this year, held yesterday that the FDA can in the meantime enforce the ban.

Chief Justice Warren Berger, acting while the court is in recess, will probably take two or three days to make a ruling.



BUDAPEST TALKS. — Official talks between Hungarian Foreign Minister Prigyes Pujs (second from right) and his Greek counterpart Dimitrios Bitsios (second from foreground) start in Budapest Thursday. (AP wirephoto).

Mediterranean states pick Malta as site for anti-pollution Headquarters

BARCELONA, Spain, Feb. 13. — Sixteen countries today chose Malta as the headquarters for a joint drive against pollution in the Mediterranean.

The decision, taken unanimously at a United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) conference here, set up a regional centre on the island of Manoel, off the Maltese coast between Valletta and Sliema, to combat oil pollution.

Conference sources said the Mediterranean coastal states had set aside \$1.7 million to develop and operate the centre over the next five years.

Malta, which offered to house the centre at a UNEP conference here last year, will contribute \$245,000 towards the cost.

The centre, strategically placed

in the middle of the Mediterranean, will receive information on the position, extension and direction of oil spills and alert national authorities.

The creation of an oil-fighting centre formed part of a convention and two supporting protocol agreements on pollution in the Mediterranean which will be formally signed here Monday.

Present at the conference were

U.S. steel companies continue performance upswing of 1975

NEW YORK, Feb. 13, (AFP). — The recovery in the steel sector of U.S. industry begun at the end of last year seemed to be continuing in 1976, trade

sources said today.

They noted that demand for steel was increasing gradually, particularly from motor manufacturers. But they expected a slowdown in the petroleum sector.

The magazine Iron Age said that deliveries of iron and steel products should total 22 million tons in the first three months of this year (that is, 4 million tons more than in the previous quarter) and 24 million tons in the second quarter.

American companies expected to deliver this year between 95 million and 100 million tons of semi-finished iron and steel products, against about 80 million tons in 1975.

U.S. steel mills are now working at about 77 per cent of capacity; American output of raw steel since the beginning of this year totalled only 12 million tons at the end of last week, compared with 14 million tons at the corresponding date in 1975.

The leading U.S. companies published results recently showing a sharp fall in profits last year: 30 per cent for Bethlehem Steel, 67 per cent for Republic Steel and 90 per cent for Armco Steel. The fall at United States Steel, the biggest producer, was only 11 per cent.

But quotations for these companies' shares have risen lately on Wall Street because of their good prospects of recovery in the next few years.

Central banks enter main big way to maintain currency parities

LONDON, Feb. 13, (R). — Major central banks have pumped more than 5,000 million dollars into foreign exchange markets so far this year to keep currencies stable, European bankers estimated today.

Intervention accelerated over the past two weeks, as the speculative onslaught on the joint European float system built up.

The bankers said that vast as this sum might appear, it was a conservative estimate and excludes intervention by the American Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

The figures are based on calculations of gross intervention by the central banks of Japan, Britain, West Germany, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy and France.

In the latest currency upheaval, speculators have been trying to push the mark through the ceiling of the float and the weak French franc out of the bottom.

EEC commissioner forecasts growth

STRASBOURG, Feb. 13 (AFP). — Average growth this year in the European Economic Community (EEC) will be about three or 3.5 per cent, Wilhelm Haferkamp, Commission member for economic affairs, forecast here today.

West Germany, France, the Netherlands and Denmark would experience a four or five per cent rise in gross domestic product. Britain, Ireland and Italy would record one or two per cent.

Mr. Haferkamp, who was addressing the European Parliament, thought the average price rise in the EEC could be only 2.5 per cent above the 1975 level.

Rescue plan shapes up for Italian Leyland subsidiary

ROME, Feb. 13 (AFP). — A plan to save British Leyland's Italian motor subsidiary, Innocenti, is taking shape at the Ministry of Industry, a communiqué said here today.

Ailing Innocenti, which was being wound up by Leyland, is to be taken over by the industrialist Alessandro de Tomaso, with state aid and the cooperation for three years of the British parent firm.

Innocenti will continue to manufacture Leyland Minis for three years at an annual rate of 40,000 units. Meanwhile, the factory will go over to making motor-cycles and light commercial vehicles.

Innocenti's 4,500 workers have been occupying the factory for two months.

Mr. de Tomaso owns the company of the same name, the Maserati motor firm and most of the Italian motor-cycle industry.

It has provided a te agreement reached at nation economic summit in Rambouillet several months ago to invoke central bank to achieve a more stable system.

Some bankers estimate gross intervention since January 1 by the eight central banks represented about nine per cent of their total holding of convertible currencies.

Disregarding the modest intervention of German Central Bank, currency sales of the ten banks represented 13.75 per cent of their

The Bank of France has committed about 10 per cent of its convertible currency, which at the end of January stood at about 100 million dollars.

Although France twice as well off as the previous year, signs that the French Bank is under pressure of the cost of defer franc.

One such indication York money market report that France has heavy seller of United States treasury bills held reserve accounts in few weeks.

Exchange Rates

Following are the Amman exchange rates close of the business day. The two figures buying and selling prices:

U.S. dollar: 327—
U.K. sterling: 666—
German mark: 124—
Swiss franc: 128.9—
French franc: 73.7—
Italian lira: 43.1—
Syrian pound: 85.1—
Egyptian pound: 41—
Iraqi dinar: 902—9—
Kuwaiti dinar: 112—
Libyan dinar: 700—
Lebanese pound: 13—
Algerian dinar: 43—
Saudi riyal: 92.7—
UAE dirham: 81.7—

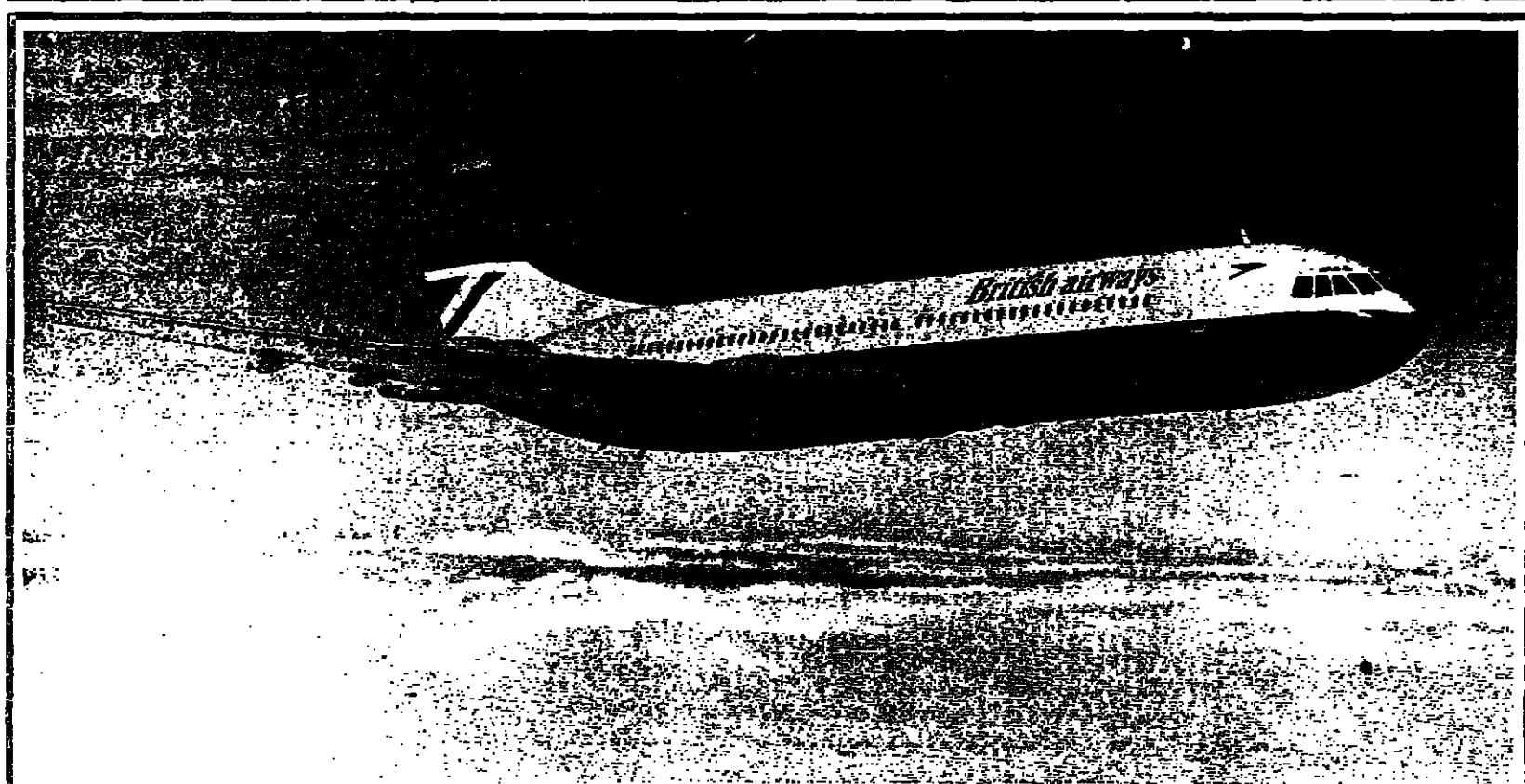
ECONOM BRIEF

● BAGHDAD. — Syrian Ministry officials here Friday to negotiate price for the transit of oil by pipeline across Syria to Iraq.

● WASHINGTON. — Sales level in the United States for January, the Department of Commerce has announced, was 12 per cent up than a year earlier. During January, sales fell slightly, but other durables showed a rise.

● MELBOURNE. — Nissan Motor Company has taken a major step towards making cars in Australia by buying the Volkswagen assembly plant in the Melbourne suburb of Clayton. It is believed to be worth more than \$48 million. The Datsun has bought Motor Plant Ltd., an offshoot of Volkswagenwerk of West Germany.

● JAKARTA. — Damaged roads from month's floods were estimated at nearly nine million dollars. Public works ministry man has said.



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Monday aboard the majestic Super VC10. You'll leave Amman at 0655 and arrive at 1005—in time for connecting flights to Europe and North America.

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هكذا من الأفضل

The people of Ruth Leibnitz

By a staff reporter

Special to the Jordan Times

Photos by Dr. Glade

Ruth Leibnitz, a German graphic artist who uses the dual techniques of flumaster and china ink, went searching for simple ethnic scenes in a tour which took her from the North of Africa to East Asia.

There she found a wealth of scenes which she has used as the basis of her latest collection of drawings which is on exhibition at the Goethe Institute.

Her emotional graphics, with their exaggerated features, well illustrate the different lives and emotions of these people.

The faces may look ugly, but in them is the reflection of the hospitality and friendliness of a simple person who is resigned to a way of life that can offer little reward.

Her women, the Berber in Morocco, the Bedouins in Tunisia and Damascus, the Fellaha in Abu Simble, and the women from the Balkans, all have a common feeling. Despite their tired, rugged faces, in their eyes there is the happiness of motherhood, pride and contentment.

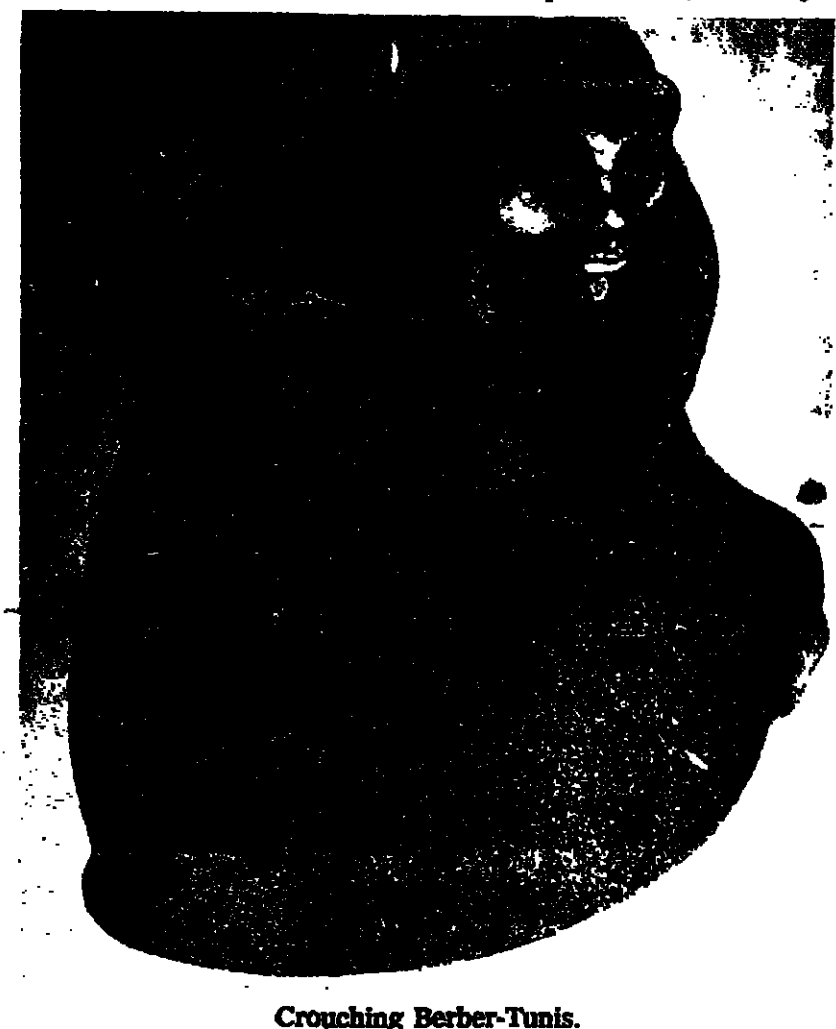


Tetuan II in the souq.

In her collection many different pictures she "hopes to find" rent ways and styles of living herself. "I will continue to look for spectrum of emotions, some of which are immediately obvious, human being stand as silent and some are more alien to us. Ruth herself feels that in her never hope to solve," she says.



The artist with one of her works.



Crouching Berber-Tunis.

Marijuana smoking is routine among 18-25 age group in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, (AFP). — More than half the American 18-25 age group smokes marijuana, a government report revealed today.

The report, prepared by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, states that the effects of marijuana on the human body have still not been scientifically determined.

Of the 53 per cent of young people who have already smoked marijuana, by the age of 25, there are twice as many men as women.

The smoking of "grass" was seen as an anti-establishment snob value, the report said.

The report notes that the cost of "Mary Jane" has increased considerably and in New York an ounce of top grade marijuana could cost as much as \$ 150 .

This increase is partly due to the fact that marijuana is smoked in newer social spheres where it has perhaps gained

Tonight's TV Features

MEDICAL STORY
MILLION DOLLAR BABY

A baby born in its seventh month loses its sight. The doctor who treated baby is brought to trial after 22 years.

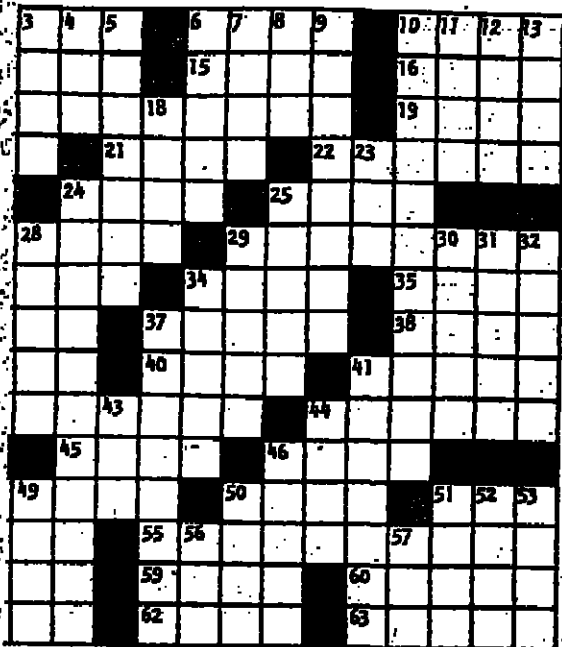
MOVIE OF THE WEEK
CAGE WITHOUT A KEY

A young schoolgirl finds herself implicated in a murder. Convicted, she is sent to a minors' prison where she discovers a new life.

SPACE 1999
FORCE OF LIFE

An alien force surrounds Alpha base. It changes an Alpha engineer into a power absorber. Commander of base tries to eliminate him before he destroys base.

Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Shelf
- 6 Pointed tools
- 10 Find fault pettily
- 14 Once more
- 15 Algonquian Indian
- 16 Medley
- 17 Crucial turning points
- 19 Sign gas
- 20 Chinese musical instrument
- 21 Candid
- 22 Species of pin
- 24 Pair
- 25 Lass
- 26 Military students
- 29 Fragrant
- 33 Stallion
- 34 Broad smile
- 35 Lollobrigida
- 36 Weissberg
- 37 Runs away
- 38 Gather harvest
- 39 To — (precisely)
- 40 Extended

- 41 W.W. I battle scene in France
- 42 River in Brazil
- 44 Washes lightly
- 45 Have a meal
- 46 Noted gun man
- 47 Leave
- 50 Graduate exam
- 51 Enzyme
- 54 Baking chamber
- 55 Breaks in
- 58 Season before Easter
- 59 45 Acrosses
- 60 Two-toed sloths
- 61 Terminates
- 62 Indian tenant farmer
- 63 Scandinavian

- 6 Was in pain
- 7 English architect
- 8 Guided
- 9 Meetings
- 10 Abilize
- 11 Toward shelter
- 12 Wild disorder
- 13 —, Express
- 18 Watering places
- 23 Forty
- 24 Offspring
- 25 Norwegian composer
- 26 Inexpensive
- 27 Blood vessel
- 28 Laundry appliance
- 29 Where the action is
- 30 Rows
- 31 Foolish
- 32 Headlands
- 34 Sphere
- 37 More inflexible
- 41 Ordinary
- 43 Publicize
- 44 Bellow

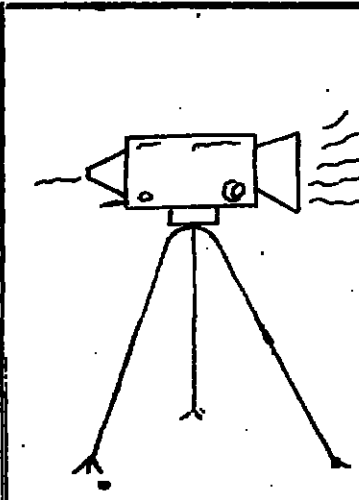
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Mc: away service cooked
raw.

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p.m. to midnight.

As summit ends

Giscard, Schmidt reject idea of adjusting currency parities in the 'snake'

NICE, South France, Feb. 13, (AFP). — French and West German leaders today firmly rejected any idea of adjustments to the franc and deutsche mark parities in the European "Snake."

They also made it clear that they were determined to put an end to the turbulence that has swept the foreign exchange markets in the past two weeks.

The markets looked calmer as French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt jointly announced the results of one of the twice-yearly Franco-German summit meetings, which ended near here at midday.

"We have agreed that in the present situation there is nothing to justify a modification of the exchange relationship between the deutsche mark and the franc," the French president said. "We have asked our central banks to closely coordinate

their monetary policies and intensify their interventions as much as needed to restore calm on the foreign exchanges."

Standing side by side with Mr Schmidt, Mr Giscard d'Estaing said that following talks between the finance ministers of both countries "the Federal Chancellor and I have reaffirmed our attachment to the 'snake' mechanism which we consider as an essential component of the European Community structure."

Speaking after the president Mr Schmidt said in German: "We are determined to implement vigorously the Rambouillet

let agreements and to keep the 'snake' well alive."

The "snake," a scheme under which six currencies of the European Economic Community are locked together in a stable relationship while floating collectively against the dollar and other currencies, was "an essential factor for discipline in financial and economic policy," Mr Schmidt added.

Mr Giscard d'Estaing and Mr Schmidt also discussed a wide range of European and bilateral issues in the course of their 24-hour meeting.

Mr Giscard d'Estaing, who complained yesterday about the absence of EEC political cooperation on world issues, told newsmen that he and Mr Schmidt had "most often parallel and very often identical" views on the questions they had discussed. But he gave no details.

18 burned to death on Indian train

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13, (R). — At least 18 people were burnt to death in a fire on a moving suburban train in the western port city of Bombay today, Samachar, the new Indian news agency reported.

It quoted a spokesman of the central railway as saying in Bombay that 16 charred bodies had so far been brought out of the burnt coach. Two other bodies were found on the tracks nearby.

At least 52 commuters were reported to have suffered burns and other injuries.

The coach of the electric train caught fire between Matunga and Sion stations on the outskirts of the city, the agency reported.

Italian police vs. the gangsters

ROME. — Two gangsters were shot dead and a third wounded in two separate shootouts with police in Milan and Naples early Friday, police said. In Naples, four gangsters crashed a police roadblock in a car after a chase, they abandoned their car and ran off across fields, swapping gunfire with police. In Milan, one member of a gang was shot dead but his accomplices escaped, apparently in a police car.

MPLA has success

(Continued from page 1) Angolan town of Sa Da Bandeira, a reliable source said in Lisbon today.

In Paris, the European Economic Community (EEC) countries are considering jointly recognising the MPLA-proclaimed Angolan People's Republic, informed French sources said.

The recognition could take place next week following bilateral talks going on at present among the nine-member states, the source said.

Nigerian coup attempt fails

(Continued from page 1)

The broadcast was repeated at hourly intervals and was also heard from radio Ibadan in Western Nigeria.

Meanwhile former Nigerian head of state General Yakubu Gowon today denied in London reports from Lagos that the attempted coup was led by his brother-in-law.

Gen. Gowon, who is studying politics at Warwick University, central England, said: "Lt. Col. Dimka (who announced the attempted coup by the 'young revolutionaries') is not my brother-in-law. My brother-in-law is Samuel Dimka and he is commissioner of Police in Nigeria," he said.

Mayor Khatib calls for Islamic unity to save Jerusalem

(Continued from page 1)

ing non-Moslems to pray there. He did not discount the possibilities of more "accidents" such as the fire that swept through Aqsa Mosque several years ago, or further structural damage to holy sites in the area due to continued underground tunneling by Israeli teams.

He pointed out that, as a military occupier, Israel is contravening basic international conventions (the Hague and New Delhi agreements) by undertaking major archaeological digging without seeking the permission of the owners of the property.

He further states that the Israelis could carry out some of their underground tunneling without causing cracks in walls and cave-ins in the floors of adjacent buildings simply by adopting some of the sophisticated engineering techniques today available.

He pointed out (and presented documentary photographic evidence) that cracks are appearing in the walls of the 13th century Ribat al Kurd building, a historic medieval hospice for Kurdish pilgrims coming to Jerusalem. The cracks are due to recent excavations that caused part of the floor of the Ribat al Kurd building to collapse down to a depth of ten metres, which consequently softened the underpinning of the Ribat al Kurd rear archway and interior courtyard.

The Israeli police put up a barrier around the area to warn visitors of the danger, after the floor section collapsed on January 24.

There has also been structural

damage caused to the 15th century Jawhariyya school, which is next to the Ribat al Kurd building.

Another nearby building, the Othmaniyyah school, has similarly suffered structural damage, and Mayor Khatib points out that there is a grave danger of a chain reaction setting in because these old buildings are built so close to one another. A major structural blow to one would place other nearby buildings in danger.

Mayor Khatib further points out that these most recent excavations are part of a long-term Israeli plan that has gone through seven stages since 1968. Among these are four tunnels that have been dug underneath the Al Haram Al Kudsi sector.

One tunnel goes directly underneath the Aqsa Mosque, while three others penetrate the outer walls of the Haram. It was these four tunnels that finally compelled UNESCO to

take action last year and refuse Israel membership in the European grouping of the organisation, thereby effectively banning it from UNESCO.

UNESCO has repeatedly passed resolutions calling on Israel to stop its excavations, but Mayor Khatib says that Israel only complies for a short period of time and then resumes more excavations.

Mayor Khatib says that if the Israelis are really interested in "discovering history" as

they claim to be the rationale for their continued digging, they could easily do so without damaging other structures and forcing the displacement of Arab families in the Holy City. He says the digging that is taking place is a pretext, and that the Israeli authorities hope to find something of historical value to Judaism that will give them an excuse to undertake further underground work. He says that some of the finest medieval buildings outside of Ca-

iro are in grave danger now, an opinion that has been substantiated and supported by who have visited the sites in Jerusalem.



THE LAST PICTURE. — Sheriff's deputies in Los Angeles photographed the sheet-covered body of actor Sal Mineo, 37, who was stabbed to death in an alley outside his West Hollywood apartment house Thursday night. Witnesses said they heard him screaming and saw a man run away.

Lockheed board meeting may result in resignation of top officials

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, (AFP). — Lockheed Aircraft Corporation's board of directors, rocked by revelations of the firm's payment of millions of dollars in bribes abroad was to meet later today at the company's headquarters in Burbank, California, to decide whether top Lockheed officials should be replaced.

Informed sources said Daniel Haughton, Lockheed's chairman, might be asked to resign during the meeting. He could be replaced by former New York stock exchange President

A. T. Kotchian, the vice-chairman and of operations who sparked scandal last Friday with testimony before the subcommittee on multi-

A Lockheed spokesman ever, said he did not the company's board with the process of turning management."

A member of the board directors, Michael Be said he saw no reason to "refuse" Mr Haughton's Kotchian, he added: "I sure what will happen meeting."

Mr Haughton will be September and would probably resigned at the in any case, business said here. The Lockheed would have had to find a successor for him in the future even without the scandal.

Meanwhile an investigation committee headed by ranking general and off the Turkish Defence Ministry has been set up to investigate charges that Turks have received bribes from Lockheed in Ankara today.

Also in Amsterdam, European sales director Lockheed said that Prichard accepted no money from the company, the Netherlands De Telegraaf reported.

The prince didn't one cent and I can prove it," Fred Meuser interview at his home Moritz, Switzerland.

Biathlon victory gives Soviets medals lead

INNSBRUCK, Feb. 13 (AFP). — By winning at least one gold medal every day since the 12th Winter Olympics started here last Wednesday, the Soviet Union have taken a stranglehold on the honours that cannot now be shaken off.

Sergei Saveliev, a 28-year-old army officer from Siberia, won the first gold medal of these games in the men's 30 kms nordic ski cross country. Today another Red Army soldier from Siberia assured the Russians of the Biathlon relay title.

Alexander Kikhonov, also 28, was the anchor man in the Russian team and produced the fastest leg of the day to gain a third consecutive Olympic biathlon relay title for his country. Finland was second and East Germany third.

In the men's 1,500m speed skating, Jan Egil Storholt of Norway won the gold medal on his 27th birthday. It was his country's second gold medal at these games compared to the Russians' 12. Yuri Kondakov of the USSR was second, and Holland's Hans van Helden was third.

In the all-time tables, the Norwegians, who have been competing at the Winter Olympics since 1924, have now won 48 gold medals. The Russians, who made their entry in 1956, are equalling them with the same gold tally.

Yet standing out from the Russians' sober accumulation of gold, silver and bronze was the surprise performance today of 18-year-old Kathy Kreiner from Timmins, Ontario.

A huge West German crowd gathered on the Axamer Lizum slopes near here to watch the heroine, Rosi Mittermaier, equal the great triple in alpine skiing of downhill, slalom and giant slalom titles that only Austria's Toni Sailer in 1956 and Frenchman Jean-Claude Killy in 1968 have achieved.

She failed by a mere 12 hundredths of a second and added a giant slalom silver to her downhill and slalom gold medals.

Miss Kreiner, who joined the Canadian team at 14, had what turned out to be the best of the draw. She went away first on a difficult 1,225 metre run

that was covered in freshly fallen snow.

After a slow intermediate time, that was bettered by the bronze medal winner, France's Danielle Debernard and Miss Mittermaier, she picked up with fierce aggression to set a time that no-one else could overhaul.

Miss Mittermaier's classic slalom skills were not enough. Yet the 25-year-old was her usual cheery self after the race, taking defeat with all her customary good humour.

Miss Kreiner was just as gracious in triumph. "I would have liked to see Rosi Mittermaier win three Olympic titles as most people expected her to do," she said. "But I had planned to do my best and I knew I could win a medal, and finally this race happened to come out as I wanted it to."

Dorothy Hamill, a 19-year-old American from Riverside, Connecticut, became the Olympic women's figure skating champion. She thrilled the capacity 10,000 crowd at the Olympia Eistadion here to clinch victory with her captivating free skating programme.

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